



SOCIAL SCIENCE

BOOKS - X BOARDS

SOCIAL SCIENCE PAPER -2020

Set I

1. Name the Civil Code of 1804 which established equality before law and secured the right to property in France.



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2. Who among the following wrote the Vande Mataram?

- A. Rabindranath Tagorel
- B. Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay
- C. Abindranath Tagore
- D. Dwarkanath Tagore

Answer:



3. Which one of the following was NOT the reason for the popularity of scientific ideas among the common people in eighteenth century Europe?

A. Printing of ideas of Issac Newton

B. Development of printing Press

C. Interest of people in science and reason

D. Traditional aristocratic groups

supported it

Answer:



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4. Name the two hostile groups of Second World War



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5. Which among the following best signifies the idea of liberal nationalism of nineteenth century Europe?

A. Emphasis on social justice.'

B. State planned socio-economic system.

C. Freedom for individual and equality
before law.

D. Supremacy of State oriented
nationalism.

Answer:



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6. When France sneezes, the rest of Europe catches cold.” Who among the following said this popular line?

- A. Giuseppe Mazzini
- B. Metternich
- C. Otto Von Bismarck
- D. Giuseppe Garibaldi

Answer:



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7. Certain events are given below. Choose the appropriate chronological order: 1. Coming of Simon Commission to India 2. Demand of Purna Swaraj in Lahore Session of INC 3. Government of India Act, 1919 4. Champaran Satyagraha Choose the correct option:

A. 3-2-4-1

B. 1-2-4-3

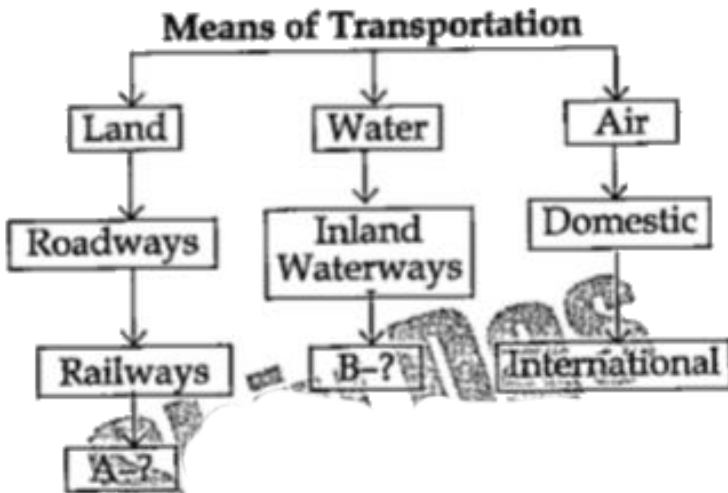
C. 2-3-1-4

D. 4-3-1-2

Answer:

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8. Complete the following table with appropriate terms in places of A and B.



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9. India has emerged as a software giant at the International level. Suggest any one way to enhance the export of information technology.



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10. Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) is an example of __ _ industry in India.



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11. Read the following features of a soil and name the related soil.

(a)	Develops in high rainfall area
(b)	Intense leaching process takes place
(c)	Humus content is low



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12. Write the temperature requirement of Maize crop.



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13. Write the amount of annual rainfall required for the cultivation of Wheat.



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14. Read the following information and write a single term for it The consthition of India provides freedom to profess and practice any religion to all its The Constitution of India prohibits discrimination on religious grounds:



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15. Consider the following statements regarding language policy of Indian Federation. 1. Hindi was identified as the official language. 2. Besides Hindi, there are 21 other languages recognized as scheduled languages. 3. English can be used along with Hindi for official purpose. Choose the right option from the following:

A. 1 and 3

B. 1 and 2

C. only 1

D. 1, 2 and 3

Answer:



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16. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option: Assertion (A): Democracy is a legitimate government. Reason (R): Regular,

free and fair elections are the spirit of democracy. Options:

- A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- B. Both (A) and (R) are incorrect
- C. (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect
- D. (A) is incorrect, but (R) is correct.

Answer:



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17. Suggest any one way to make political parties more responsive to the people's needs and demands.



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18. Suggest any one way to promote the public participation in the Political Parties for enhancing the quality of democracy.



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19. Correct the following statement and rewrite it. 1 Removing barriers or restrictions by the government is known as Globalisation.



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20. International Monetary Fund (IMF) is an organisation whose aim is to liberalise international trade.



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21. Which among the following issues currency notes on behalf of the Central Government?

- A. State Bank of India
- B. Reserve Bank of India
- C. Commercial Bank of India
- D. Union Bank of India

Answer:



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22. Choose the incorrect option from the following:

List I

- (a) Courier
- (b) Fisherman
- (c) Carpenter
- (d) Banker

List II

- (i) Tertiary Sector
- (ii) Primary Sector
- (iii) Primary Sector
- (iv) Tertiary Sector



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23. Define the term Per Capita income.



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24. Define the term Literacy rate?



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25. Describe the implications of First World War on the economic and political situation of India.



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26. Describe the role of poor peasantry in the 'Civil Disobedience Movement'.



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27. How had Indian trade been beneficial for the British during nineteenth century? Explain.



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28. Why did the elite of Britain prefer hand made goods in the mid-nineteenth century? Explain.



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29. A concerted effort has to be made in order to use mineral resources in a planned and geworder to use sustainable manner." Suggest and explain any three measures,



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30. The pace of change in the communication sector has been rapid in modern times. Support the statement with examples."



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31. Describe the rationale behind the implementation of decentralisation in India.



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32. Over a hundred countries of the world today claim and practice some kind of democratic politics: they have formal constitutions, they hold elections, they have parties and they guarantee rights of citizens. While these features are common to most of them, these democracies are very much

different from each other in terms of their social situations, their economic achievements and their cultures. Clearly, what may be achieved or not achieved under each of these democracies will be very different.

Explain the fascination for democracy amongst various countries.



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Explain democracy on the basis of expected and actual outcome.

34. Why is organised sector preferred by the employees? Explain.



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35. Describe the significance of the Reserve Bank of India.



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36. Source 1: Religious Reform and Public Debates. There are intense controversies between social and religious reformers and the Hindu orthodoxy over matters like widow immolation, monotheism, brahmanical priesthood) and idolatry. In Bengal, as the debate developed, tracts and newspapers proliferated) circulating a variety of arguments. (Source 2: New forms of Publication. New literary forms also entered the world of reading lyrics, short stories, essays about social and political matters. In

different ways, they reinforced the new emphasis on human lives and intimate feelings, about the political and social rules that shaped such things. Source 3: Women and Print. Since social reforms and novels had already created a great interest in women's lives and (emotions, there was also an interest in what women would have to say about their own lives.source 1: Religious Reform and Public Debates.

Evaluate how did the print shape the nature of the debate in the early nineteenth century in India.



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To what extent do you agree that print

opened up new worlds of experience and gave a vivid sense of diversity of human lives?



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To what extent did the print culture reflect a great interest in women's lives and emotions?

Explain



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39. Explain the ways through which the industrial pollution of fresh water can be reduced.



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40. Communalism can take various forms in politics! Explain?



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41. "The impact of globalization has not been uniform." Explain with examples.



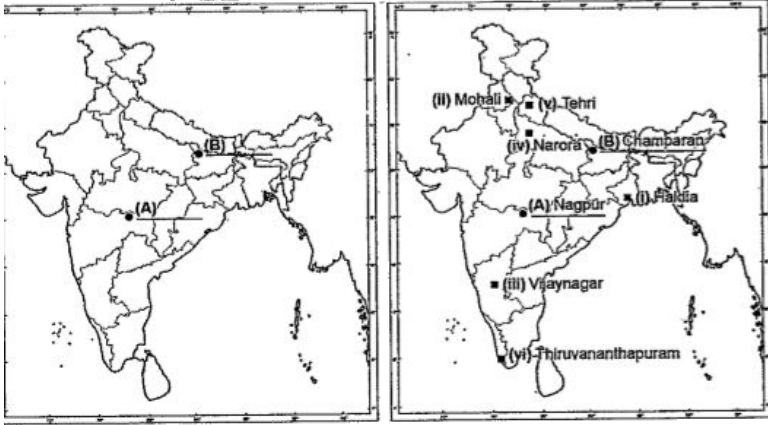
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42. (a) Two places 'A' and 'B' are marked on the given political outline map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them. 2 (A) The place where the Indian National Congress Session was held. (B) The place where Indigo Planters organized Satyagraha. (b) On the same outline Map of India, locate and label any four of the following with appropriate symbols:

(i)	Haldia	Major sea port
(ii)	Mohali	Software technology park
(iii)	Vijayanagar	Iron and Steel Industrial Centre
(iv)	Naraura	Nuclear Power plant
(v)	Tehri	Dam
(vi)	Thiruvananthapuram	International Airport

Ques.

Ans.



Name the state where Indigo Planters organised Satyagraha.

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Ques.



Ans.



Name the place where Indian National Congress session was held in September 1920.



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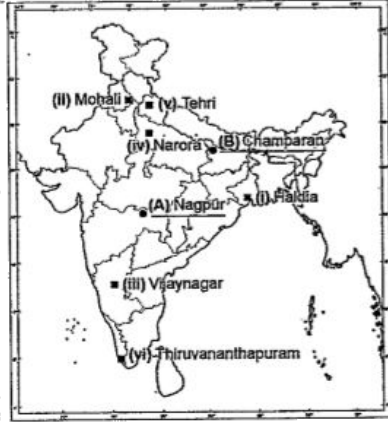
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Ques.



Ans.



Name the state where Jallianwala Bagh incident took place.



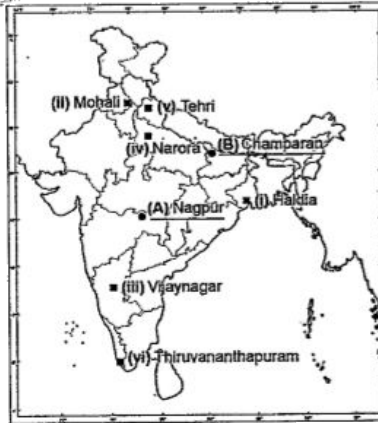
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(vi)	Thiruvananthapuram	International Airport

Ques.

Ans.



Name the state where Tarapur nuclear power plant is located.

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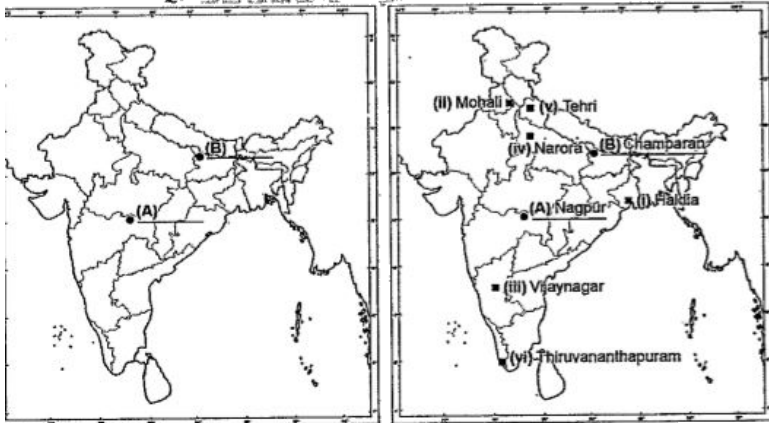
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Ques.

Ans.



Name the Software Technology Park located in Gujarat.



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Ques.



Ans.



In which state the Salem Iron & Steel Plant is located?



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1. Name the customs union formed at the initiative of Prussia in 1834.



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2. Suggest any one way to promote tourism in India.



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3. Read the features of a soil given below and name the related soil.

(i)	It consists of properties of sand, silt and clay.
(ii)	It is described on the basis of age.
(iii)	It is very fertile.



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4. Natural gas is considered an environmental friendly fuel. Suggest and explain any three ways to make it popular.



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5. Explain the role of Self Help Groups in the rural economy.



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6. How is the criterion used by the UNDP different for the World Bank for measuring the development of a country? Explain.



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1. Name the 'Act which resulted in the formation of 'United Kingdom of Great Britain'.



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2. Suggest any one way to strengthen the flow of information from the grass-root to the higher level in India through information technology.



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3. Read the features of a soil given below and name the related soil.

(i)	These soils range from red to brown in colour.
(ii)	Generally sandy in texture and saline.
(iii)	Soil lacks humus and moisture.



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4. Suggest and explain any three ways to reduce the use of petrol.



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5. Describe any three features of federalism in India.



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6. Explain the role of credit for economic development.



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7. What is Human development? Explain its indicators.



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